

## Porto' Department.



FOR THE VINCENNES GAZETTE.

### ODE TO MUSIC.

The strains have fled, those sounds so soft and sweet,  
No more across the fading landscape float;  
Yet still its murmurs haunt the ear, would greet,  
With its best tone, its last, its dying note.

Music bow down when somber midnight reigns,  
When driving winds are hushed in gentle rains,  
When lonely silence wraps the listening plain,  
And calm tranquility pervades the breast.

Again it comes from yonder rocky steep,  
In plaintive harmony it glides along,  
And scarce the fingers cease the chords to sweep,  
Till echo chants again the minstrel's song.

Music, thy charms can tame the savage breast,  
Can soothe the affliction's lone and dreary hour;  
Give even to gloomy scenes—a pleasing rest,  
Then hark! thy blast, thy soul-reviving power,  
HARK OF THE WEST.

FOR THE VINCENNES GAZETTE.

### A WISH

For the recovery of Miss M\*\*\*\*\*.

Oh! friend of pain, withdraw thy fang  
From virtue's anguish'd form;  
Nor let that breast contain thy pang,  
To life's best feelings warm.

'Tis hard to see the heavy eye,  
To hear the languid voice;  
Unable still to soothe the sigh,  
Or bid the mind rejoice.

Come then Hygieia! goddess fair!  
Restore the maid we love,  
Shed o'er her form thy blessings rare,  
Again each bliss to prove.

Oh! grant the wish ye gracious powers,  
These humble lines convey—  
Give health to cheer her penitence hours,  
And joy's unclouded day.

IMPATIENCE.

From the N. Y. Constellation.

### AN ALMANAC OF FORTUNE.

There is a disposition very prevalent among the human species to look into their future destiny; to endeavor to ascertain beforehand what is to be their condition—whether rich or poor—fortunate or unfortunate—happy or miserable. That they may learn all these things without going to a fortune teller, and thus save both time and money—we have, with great care, study and observation, concocted for their use the following infallible rules. All that is necessary to the correct understanding of them is for the reader just to recollect the month in which he was born. They are arranged after the plan of the French Almanac, now widely circulating in the newspapers; but, in point of perfect accuracy, will be found very far to excel that foreign production—especially when applied to the latitude and longitude of this our first rate, true republican and ever-beloved country.

N. B. To be especially read when the moon is in perigee, and near the full. But will answer, upon a pinch, for any other time.

JANUARY.—He that is born in January and lives to be a hundred years old, will see many a cold day, and meet with many a heart equally as cold. His nose, unless well protected with fur or some other warm commodity, will become as blue as a red potatoe every time he ventures to face a north easter, when the mercury is below zero; and both his ears and his feet will stand a tolerable chance to be frozen on the same occasion. In love matters, it will in all probability go hard with him, should he chance to woo an icicle and marry a mustard pot. Should he happen to fail in money matters, he will, ten to one, be as poor as Job's turkeys; and finally, whether rich or poor, he will die for want of breath.

FEBRUARY.—Those who are born in February will, for the most part, never know on which side their bread is buttered; not because they will be stone blind or devoid of taste, but because the butter will be spread so thin. Many of them will fail in their own speculations; and more still will speculate upon other people's failings. Those who have one quaker foot, will never make good dancers; and those who have two, in all likelihood, will not dance at all. And every son and daughter of them, unless they get married or die in season, will be old bachelors and old maids. Do not be born in this month if you can help it.

MARCH.—Those who enter the world in March will seldom meet with too much either of love, friendship or compassion. They will many a time fall down and bump their heads in infancy; will frequently beg in vain for gingerbread and play things in childhood; will have more conceit, than either knowledge or good sense, in youth; and have cause to complain, in a greater or less degree of the many hard rubs they will meet with during the rest of their lives. They will every winter be liable to colds and coughs; and, if they do not die of some other disease, will be very likely to go off by a pleurisy or consumption.

APRIL.—Those who are born in April, will presently begin to cry, and, should they live to grow up, will shed a great many tears before their life is finished. The females, when they have the hysterics, will laugh and cry in the same breath; and the males will generally have cause enough to weep without an onion. Many of the women will have elegant heads of hair, if they do not spoil it with combs and curling-irons; and many of the men will be in the habit of getting shaved. Most

of the women will get married if they can; and the grey mare will frequently be the better horse. As for the men, they will some of them be rich, and the rest from poor to middling.

MAY.—Those who are born in May, if they have light hair, will very often have blue eyes, and fair complexions. Many of the males will be nearly six feet high; and many of the females will possess a beautiful shape, if they do not spoil it by dress. Both male and female will be much inclined to fall in love especially between the ages of sixteen and twenty five; and should they make prudent matches, enjoy good health, possess a good temper, have obedient children, and plenty of money, they will be apt to lead a very comfortable life.

JUNE.—Those who are born in June, and escape disease, will be as blooming as the rose, and will scarcely know what pain is. They will for the most part be ardent lovers—the men of good eating, and the women of fine clothes. The men will generally be as happy as circumstances will allow; and will contrive by hook or by crook, to live out all their days. The women will be exceedingly pleasant when they are in a good humor; and, with a few exceptions, will live as long as they can. They will, a majority of them, get married, and leave a plenty of heirs. Some of them will leave estates, and some will not; and where there is nothing left to quarrel about, there will be the less litigation.

JULY.—This is usually a hot month to be born in; and many of the July flowers will fall before they arrive to maturity. A great many of the men will be fools, and a great many of the women coquettes. Those who are married, unless they should happen to agree, will be apt to quarrel like cats and dogs; and those who live and die single, will never know what it is to be married. The men, when they are provoked, will very often fly in a passion; and the women, under similar circumstances, will sometimes put so as to spoil their beauty; and neither males nor females will enjoy a moment's happiness until they get fairly over their anger.

AUGUST.—Very few persons would be born in August if they could help it; and of those who are born, very few are either wiser, healthier, or happier, than they should be. They are generally subject to sad disappointments, and hardly ever attain to the full height of their wishes. Those who lay plans to get immensely rich, will mostly fail in their schemes; and those who marry for love, will be very apt to wish they had married for money—and vice versa. The sons, unless they have a particular regard for truth, will many of them be liars; and the daughters, not a few of them, will be notorious chatterboxes. Many of both sexes will die of cholera morbus, fever or some other complaint; and not one in a dozen will live to be a hundred years old.

SEPTEMBER.—This is a very clever month to be born in, for those that live and do well. The men with good luck and good management, will get as rich as Croesus; and the women, let them have their own way, will generally marry a greivable to their wishes. The men will be the most obliging of husbands, when it suits their interest and inclinations; and the women will be the kindest creatures in the world, when it comports with their humor. A number, both male and female, will live to a good old age; a large portion of them will die in their beds; and their rest will rarely, if ever, be disturbed by the janglings of their heirs.

OCTOBER.—Those who are born in October will be endowed with a great variety of passions, feelings and appetites. Their persons will also be various; some will be tall and some short; some thin and some thick; some will be brown and some fair; some will be sweet and some sour; and the rest will be just as it happens. As to their fortunes in life, they will differ no less than their minds and their persons; some will get exceedingly rich, and some remain exceedingly poor; and none of them will carry a cent out of the world with them.

NOVEMBER.—Many of those who are born in November, if there be any truth in signs, will have occasion to laugh out of the wrong side of their mouths. Their heads will often be where their feet should be, and vice versa. Those of them who have the hyp, will be gloomy and desponding; and those who get tired of life, will murder themselves, if they can muster courage. A great part of those who dislike matrimony, will never get married; and several of those who wish to get married, will live and die single.

DECEMBER.—Those who come into the world in December, will be born at the tale end of the year. In many of their designs and speculations they will utterly fail; and in others they will be a day after the fair. Those who build castles in the aerial regions, will find them vanish away; and those who contemplate them on the solid earth, will seldom have the pleasure of seeing them arise. Politicians will be selfish; coquettes will be foolish; cross wives will be unhappy; jealous husbands will be ridiculous; and noisy hypocrites will miss the way to heaven.

### INTERESTING ANECDOTE.

It is a singular fact that we republicans are abundantly more exclusive in our feelings in some respects than our monarchical neighbors. In England it is common to see respectable and genteel people open their pews when a black stranger enters the church; and at hotels, nobody thinks it a degradation to have a colored traveller set at the same table. We have heard a well authenticated anecdote,

which illustrates the different state of feeling in two countries on this subject. A wealthy American citizen was residing in London, at which time the famous Mr. Prince Saunders was there. The London breakfast hour is very late; and Prince Saunders happened to call on the American while his family were taking their morning repast. Politeness and native good feelings prompted to ask her guest to take a cup of coffee; but then, the prejudices of society—how could she get over them? True, he was a gentleman in character, manners, and dress—but he had a black skin; and how could white skins set at the same table with him? If his character had been as black as hell, the difficulty might have been overcome, how ever reluctantly; but his skin being black it was altogether out of the question.

So the lady sipped her coffee, and Prince Saunders set at the window, occasionally speaking in reply to conversation addressed him. At last all retired from the breakfast table; and then the lady, with an air of sudden recollection, said, "I forgot to ask if you had breakfasted, Mr. Saunders; won't you allow me to give you a cup of coffee?" "I thank you, madam," he replied, with a dignified bow, "I am engaged to breakfast with the Prince Regent this morning."—Massachusetts Journal.

A little man asked how it happened that many beautiful ladies took up but with indifferent looking husbands, after many fine offers? Was this aptly answered by a mountain maiden—A young friend of hers during a walk, requested her to go into a delightful canebrake, and there get him the handsomest reed, and she must get it in once going round. She went and coming out brought him quite a crooked one—When he asked her if this was the handsomest one she saw, "Oh no," replied she, "I saw many finer as I passed along but I kept on in hopes of a much better, until I had got very near through and then I was obliged to take the best that was left."

Benefit of the Springs.—A lady brought a child to a physician in Utica, to consult him about its precious health. Among other things she inquired if he did not think the springs would be useful.

"Certainly, Madam," replied the doctor, as he eyed the child, and then took a large pinch of snuff—I haven't the least hesitation in recommending the springs, and the sooner you apply the remedy the better.

"You really think it would be good for the dear little thing, don't you?"

"Upon my word, it's the best remedy I know of."

"What springs would you recommend, Doctor?"

"Any will do, madam where you can get plenty of good water."

[N. Y. Constellation.]

Marriage enlarges the scene of our happiness and miseries. A marriage of love, is pleasant; a marriage of interest, easy; and a marriage where both agree, is happy.

SAMUEL HILL, respectfully informs his friends and patrons, that a portion of the establishment of the VINCENNES GAZETTE, has been transferred to R. Y. CADDINGTON, and will hereafter be printed and published by SAMUEL HILL and R. Y. CADDINGTON. They beg leave to submit to their friends and the public, the subjoined prospectus of their newspaper.

### Prospectus

#### VINCENNES GAZETTE,

A Weekly Newspaper established at Vincennes, Ind. EDITED BY SAMUEL HILL, AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL HILL & R. Y. CADDINGTON.

This paper was commenced in October 1830, and has been published regularly ever since, a period of fourteen months, a time sufficient to test its usefulness to the community. During this period its political character has been strongly developed, and its leading features have been in strict accordance with what has been emphatically termed the "American System," namely, the support of home industry by a protecting tariff on foreign goods; the encouragement of internal improvements; and in all cases a decided preference of measures and men.

A free press is the palladium of the people's rights. The GAZETTE is unwaveringly executive proscription, and unyielding by governmental or "By Authority" patronage. It looks to the people only for support. It is therefore at this time, that the Proprietors solicit the particular attention and require the patronage and assistance of their friends, and those who agree with them in politics.

### TERMS.

The GAZETTE will be published every Saturday, on a super royal sheet, and issued to subscribers in Vincennes, or placed in the post-office for distant subscribers, at two dollars per annum in advance, two dollars and fifty cents six months after subscribing, or three dollars at the expiration of the year. As want of punctuality is a formidable drawback, payment in advance would be preferred.

Country produce delivered in Vincennes at the steam mill of Messrs. Marron & Hunter or of H. D. Wheeler, will be received at the market price in payment for subscriptions.

Advertisements will be inserted at one dollar per square for three insertions, and twenty-five cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Subscribers will be at liberty to discontinue their paper on paying arrears; but a failure to notify of a wish to discontinue, in conformity to the terms, will be considered a new engagement.

SAMUEL HILL,

R. Y. CADDINGTON.

(The postage must be paid on all letters or communications addressed to the Editor.)

Vincennes, November 28, 1831.

### NEW GOODS.

#### BURTON & HEBERD

HAVE received from Philadelphia, a general assortment of FALL and WINTER

### Goods,

which they offer for sale low for cash, or most kinds of country produce. Vincennes, Oct. 1, 1831.

## MARRON & HUNTER

Respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that their new

### GRIST MILL

is now completed. They will in future endeavor to keep on hand, at all times, fresh meal and flour, which they are determined to sell at fair prices, for CASH only. No orders will be accepted, after this notification, unless the Cash accompanies them.

Those who may have accounts at the Vincennes Steam Mill, are informed that Cash payments will be expected for every article they may have purchased at that establishment. The proprietors are prepared to execute all orders for Flank and Scantling, of every description, at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

Marron & Hunter have received a con-

signment of

100 Barrels of

KENAWHA SALT,

which they will dispose of low.

Vincennes, 7th May, 1831—32nd

### EAGLE FACTORY.



### REYNOLDS & BONNER,

VINCENNES, INDIANA,

HAVE on hand, and will constantly keep

for sale at their Factory in Vincennes,

### COTTON YARN,

of their own manufacture and of a very superior quality. Merchants and others can be supplied with any quantity. Orders accompanied by the cash will be attended to immediately.

Vincennes, August 26, 1831.—25th

### BICKNELL'S REPORTER,

Counterfeit Detector, and Price Current.

The first year of this publication having been concluded, the "Reporter" will hereafter be published weekly as well as semi-monthly. We feel grateful to the public for the liberal patronage awarded us, (having now a more extensive circulation than any other newspaper in the United States) and shall leave no measure untried, in order to render this journal valuable in all respects, not only to merchants, banking institutions, brokers and keepers of hotels, but to the community in general. We have engaged the literary assistance of several gentlemen well known as writers, and have correspondents in all the principal cities and towns in the United States. We also receive weekly more than five hundred newspapers from different parts of the United States, so that whatever information may be circulated through the medium of the "Reporter," and the resources from whence it is derived, we can confidently state, may, in all cases, be relied upon as correct. Bank notes are being counterfeited in every direction; and on the arrival of every vessel from Europe, or the creation of every national excitement, the state of the market varies. Every person should, therefore, be possessed of some certain guide by which all such information might be received by the earliest mails, and at such a rate as not to render its possession an exorbitant tax. Such a Journal is exactly what we endeavor to render the "Reporter," in an effort to accomplish which, neither pains nor expense will at any time be spared on the part of the publisher. Every number will contain a carefully corrected Bank Note list, list of Broken Banks, Prices Current, Prices of Gold, Prices of Bank and Insurance Stock, and a description of all Counterfeit and Altered Notes in circulation throughout the United States; and all such information as is likely to throw light upon the subjects embraced in the design of this Journal. The latest foreign news, together with much original and well selected matter, will also be found in the columns of the "Reporter."

The terms of the weekly publication are \$3 per annum—and semi-monthly \$2—single copies 12 cents. Address—

ROBERT T. BICKNELL, Exchange Broker, No. 119, Chesnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

### Rising Sun

#### HOTEL;

VINCENNES, INDIANA.

A. LE ROY respectfully informs his friends and the public he has leased for a term of years the Tavern Stand lately occupied by General Homer Johnson, and is now prepared to accommodate travellers, and all others who may give him a call, in the best manner.

The stable attached to the house is large and convenient; and a careful hostler is employed, who is thoroughly acquainted with his business.

Vincennes, July 22, 1831—43rd

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has four hundred barrels of good Kenawha salt, which will be exchanged for WHEAT, CORN, COTTON, PORK or CASH, on good terms.

### —ALSO—

A quantity of good Whiskey, and Cotton Yarn, by wholesale or retail. He wishes to purchase a quantity of Corn and Wheat, for which cash or the above articles will be paid.

H. D. WHEELER.

P. S. All those indebted to the late firm of Wheeler and Webb, and also to H. D. Wheeler, will save cost by calling and settling the same, on or before the 25th inst. Corn, wheat, cotton or pork, will be taken for any debts that may be due.

H. D. W.

Vincennes, Dec. 1, 1831. 10-11

### PROTECTION.

THE Protection Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, are prepared to insure on

Steam, Keel, & Flat Boats,

AND THEIR CARGOES.

### —ALSO,

ON HOUSES AND STORES, at moderate rates of premium.

Satisfactory evidence of the liberality of the company, in adjusting losses and promptness in paying, can be had by applying at the office of the Vincennes Gazette.

SAMUEL HILL, Agent.

Vincennes, Oct. 1, 1830.—1

## CONVEYANCING.

THE subscriber will attend to Conveyancing and to the preparation of papers necessary for the settlement of estates in the Probate Court, he will also execute writings of all descriptions on reasonable terms.

SAMUEL HILL.

November 17, 1831.

## WINTER GOODS.

THE subscribers have just received forty-seven packages of GOODS, suitable for the present season.—Also, brown and bleached DOMESTICS, wool and fine Hats, Whitmore Cotton Cards, &c.

CHAMBERS & GARVIN

Louisville, Ky. Nov. 23, 1831. 10-11

## FOR SALE!

### 400 ACRES OF LAND,

LYING in the Old Donation, and numbered 144. It will be sold at much less than the price of Congress lands. For further particulars, apply at the Gazette Office.

17th June.

To Zebuline Harrison, Anna Maria S. Harrison, Clarissa Louisa Harrison, Zebuliah Pike Harrison, William Henry Harrison, J. C. S. Harrison, heirs at law of J. C. S. Harrison, deceased,

TAKE notice, that we shall apply to the Circuit Court of Knox county, at the next ensuing term thereof, on the first Monday of September next, to appoint a Commissioner to make to us a conveyance in pursuance of the title bond of J. C. S. Harrison, deceased, dated 22d June, 1830, for lot number two hundred and thirty-four, in Vincennes, as designated on Johnson's and Emison's plot.

SAMUEL TOMLINSON,

JOHN ROSS,

Vincennes, Oct. 8, 1831. 3-3m.

## NOTICE.

THOSE subscribers to the Gazette who intend discharging their accounts, by paying in Wheat, are informed that they can deposit it at the Steam Mill of Messrs. Marron and Hunter, or at that of H. D. Wheeler. On producing the receipts of either of these gentlemen, they shall receive a proper credit.

17th June

SAMUEL HILL.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for the first volume of the Gazette, and for advertising, are requested to pay their accounts immediately; as it is necessary his former books should be balanced forthwith.

Dec. 8, 1831. SAMUEL HILL.

## State of Indiana, } Sec.

VANDERBURGH COUNTY, }

VANDERBURGH CIRCUIT COURT,

September Term, 1831.

John Anthony, } vs.

Hopie Anthony. } Petition for Divorce.

AND now here comes the petitioner by his solicitor, and files his petition, herein praying a divorce; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant is not a resident of the state of Indiana, on motion of said petitioner, it is ordered by the Court, now here, that the said defendant appear here on or before the first day of the next term of this Court and answer the petitioner's petition herein, and that in default of her so appearing and answering, the said petitioner's said petition will be heard, and the matters and things therein contained, will be finally adjudicated and decreed upon in her absence; and that notice of the pendency of this petition be given by publication of this order, in some public newspaper of this state, three weeks successively, at least sixty days before the first day of the next term of this court, and that this petition be continued until the next term of this Court.

A Copy examined. Attest.

W. T. JONES, Dep. C. CL.

for J. W. JONES, Clerk, 13-31.

## NEW STORE.

SAM'L. & WM. J. WISE,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now offering for sale in the frame house on Market street, a few doors from Reynolds and Bonner, and immediately opposite Messrs. Tomlinson and Ross's store, a general assortment of merchandise—

### CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods,

Hardware, Queensware,

Cutlery, Groceries, &c.

Also a large assortment of Morocco, Lining and Leather shoes. All of which they are determined to sell low for cash, or approved country produce. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well by calling and examining for themselves.

WANTED—15 or 20,000 pounds of the best quality of Pork.

Vincennes, Dec. 16, 1831. 12-11

## State of Indiana, } Sec.

VANDERBURGH COUNTY, }

VANDERBURGH CIRCUIT COURT,

September Term, 1831.

Cynthia Beal, } vs.

George Beal. } Petition for Divorce.

AND now at this time comes the petitioner by A. Amos Clark her solicitor, and now here files her petition against the said defendant praying for a divorce. And it now here appearing to the court on the affidavit of a disinterested person filed, that the said defendant is not a resident of this state, on motion of the said petitioner by her said solicitor, it is therefore ordered by the court now here, that the said defendant appear here on or before the first day of the next term of this court, and answer the petitioner's said petition; and that in default of her so appearing and answering, the said petitioner's petition, will be heard, and the matters and things therein contained, will be finally adjudicated and decreed upon in his absence; and that notice of the pendency of this petition be given by publication of this order three weeks successively in some public newspaper of this state at least sixty days before the first day of the next term of this court, and that this case be continued until the next term of this court.

A Copy—Test.

J. W. JONES, CLK. V. C. C.

by Wm. T. JONES, D. C. V. C. C. 14-31.

## CASH IN HAND,

FOR WHEAT, RYE AND CORN, delivered at the Vincennes Steam Mill.

MARRON & HUNTER.